"Alarmisis" and " Sensationisis," etc. supiness, we are apt to incur the imputation of being

armies and to the conductors of presses. hensions of an atlack upon Wilmington, and General such ir justice. We protest vehemently. WHITING issued an address advising non-combattants to get out of the way. The scene of probable attack was soon transferred to Charleston or Savannah, or both and, judging from the movements of the enemy, Gen'l BEAUREGARD issued a proclamation urging the departure of all non-combattants, and calling upon the people of South Carolina and Georgia to come to the

Was General Whiting an alarmist, or was General BEAUREGARD on alarmist? On the contrary were they not acting according to their best judgment? and was not their judgment correct, so far as human judgment, without the gift of prophecy, could be correct? At the time when General Whiting issued his address there is every reason to believe it was the Yankee programme to make an early, an almost immediate attack upon Wilmington. For reasons of their own that pro- General Order No. 16 gramme was changed.

discovered inadequacy in preparation, there would, no deceive us doubt have been an attack made ere this. May not to meet attack beldly and unshrinkingly have had much to do with averting that attack?

Again, frequently information of the movements of the enemy is received by newspaper conductors and published in the columns of their journals, which information does not appear to be borne out by subsequent developments, and forthwith such newspaper conductors will probably be set down as "alarmists" or "sensationists," when, in fact, their information may have been strictly correct, so far as it went, only lacking the power of prescience to make it wholly so. We do not deny that there is at times too great a tendency to have startling intelligence, and that such items as are likely to create a "sensation" are too often seized upon without sufficient examination into their probable trnth or due reflection as to the probable effect which their publica- turing our trains and supplying their men with clothtion may have upon the public interest. But it would ing captured from us (the Lincolnites,) therefore, in orbe unjust to charge that all that appears to be seesa- der to put a stop to their taking our trains, we will give braced within the area of the present war, " the situation " of to-day may not be that of to-morrow, espe- tured from the Lincolnites, or fire cannons, or burn powcially with leaders so fond of "changing their base" as der, once belonging to them, as spies. The whole matare the Generals of the Lincoln armies.

And again, as to "alarmists,"-if at any point there deceived the enemy, but it is also true that if the enethan they would have been at first.

So we may say now plainly without being "alarmists that greater exertions are called for on the part of the people of the Confederate States, than they have yet made or are now making, great as these have been .-The impetus, that, at first carried all ranks and nearly all ages along with it into the field regardless of mere position or emolument, must be renewed, for the hard est trial is, in all human probability, yet before us.

If we would have this impetus renewed, if we would have men of position or of no position, but men of character, equally willing to enter the ranks as to take commands, our officers of all grades must recollect that their fellow soldiers are also their fellow citizens, and as such, their equals, and that while the officer is entitled to implicit obedience in all things relating to the service, the humblest private is also entitled to that respectful treatment which is his due as a man and a citi zen of the Confederacy, and as one who is exposing his life in a great cause without rank or emolument.

We give elsewhere the Yankee Conscription Bill which we suppose has passed both houses of the Wash-

WE have lately seen some of our young friends from your State. the army in the vicinity of Fredericksburg. They all represent the spirit of the army as excellent and their confidence in their commander-in chief, General Lee, as

So far as we could learn, the opinion prevailed in the army that no considerable portion of Hocker's " army of the Potomac" had left the vicinity of Fredericksburg. The indications were such as to favour the idea

It is probable that such attempt, or some attempt at a forward movement, will be made by HOCKER, just as soon as the state of the roads will admit.

What Next ?

The movements of the Yankee forces, both naval and silenced. military, along the coasts of North and South Carolina, have recently been exceedingly puzzling. They have organized immense expeditions and have gone from Ahistor, have done so, thus far, at least. This fact is re Beaufort, North Carolina, to Beaufort, South Carolina, cognized by our military men. The Monitor vessels As yet, they are not known to have made any impor- are invulnerable and carry a heavy armament, but othtant movement from the latter place, if we except the erwise, are the most helpless things affoat. Upon the attack upon Fort McAllister, which they have been car rying on with several Monitors, and, as yet, the saucv little fort is untaken and its defenders remain impertinently obstinate. The capture of Fort McAllister would rapidly increasing. The means of defence are being hardly put them a foot nearer Savannah.

If, after making their first rendezvous in this State. they moved to South Carolina, it is by no means im possible that they should make a second movement back to this State, but we hardly believe that any important portion have done so, although we have reasons for more than suspecting that Burnside has been very recently down at Newbern or Washington, or both. If STANLY has resigned, he has not yet gone, and, we think, will not go soon.

North Carolina is the scene of Burnside's only suc cesses and that by virtue of overwhelming numbers .-Old ABE told BURNSIDE, after he left the Rappahan. noch, that he had work for him. May not his recent visit to this State indicate the nature of that work, and the theatre upon which it is to be executed.

If there are any accessions of troops at Washington or Newbern, they are probably drawn from the force at Suffolk, formerly under PECK. We do not know under whom it is now. The original flotilla with which BURNSIDE got into Pamlico Sound is probably dispersas being on local service and not likely to go much to is 40 miles farther off than Charleston. sea. Troops from Suffolk can come through the canal, via Norfolk. Others, coming by sea, will be certain to

work against us either in receiving or in sending off mington at night to that leaving in the morning, as also tained by the United States merchant ships at St. papers they could not do so more effectually than they to that arriving at night instead of that arriving in the are doing under the present agrang ment. May the morning We trust that this matter will be satisfact of the steamer Delta from St. Thomas at Halifax yes Lord forgive P. M. Gen. REAGAN and all concerned. torily arranged, although we know all the difficulties in t rday. Her report also states that the steamer Co-We will try to do so, but with feeble hopes of success. the way. The gentleman charged with this matter by In times like these, if we would avoid the evils of It is not in human nature, we fear. It is so fixed to the department has great experience, and ought to suit the Richmond papers that the citiz as of Kenans- know the route, with its cornecting routes as well as alarmists. This will apply both to the commanders of ville, for instance, can get a Richmond paper be- any man in the Confederacy. fore they can get ours. Is it fair, or right? Must we A few weeks since there were well-grounded apprealways be sacrificed to somebody? We protest against

News, that the crew of the Nashville, lately burned in the Ogeochec River by shells from the iron-clad Montauk, all escaped unburt, having abandoned the vessel on Friday evening-the burning was done on Saturday morning. The Nashville, or Rattlesnake, as she had been re-named, got aground on Friday evening and Loway, with a portion of his command, rather intercould not be got affoat, hence the necessity of abendonher. She was destroyed above Fort McAlister.

Orders of Gen. Beserrans in Helation to Confede: ale Boldiers Wenring Yankee Uniforms. Gen. Rosecrens has issued the following order in restion to the Confederate soldiers who may be found in

Yankee uniform :

HEADOR'S DDP'T OF THE CUMBERLAND. "FRERESBORO, 'lenn.,

February 20, 1:63. 1. It having been frequently reported to the General. Commanding, that Confederate soldiers approach our lines So at Charleston. But for some miscarriage or some | dressed in our uniforms, and that they have appeared thus

so captured, the rights of prisoners of war, and that, in the the activity of our Generals, the evident determination battle, no quarter be given them When captured singly or in squads, prowling about our lines, they shall be deemed as spies, and treated accordingly. The General warns all officers and men under his command to be on their guard against these violations of the rules of civilized warfare .sons wearing our uniform, and if found to be wearing it without lawful authority, to forward them at once to the rovest Marshals of their commands, for identification and It's a bumbug: nvestigation and thence to the Provost Marshal of the department, that they may be dealt with as they deserve. II. All citizens and servants wearing the Uni ed States miform without written permission, will be arrested, strip ned and punished according to the nature of the offence. Quartermasters will at once make requisitions for clothing, be i-sued to servants and employees not entitled to wear

C. GODDARD.

A. A. Gen. and C. of S. The true intent and meaning of the above is this :-JOHN MORGAN and others have been in the babit of canwell propose to treat as spies those who eat bacon cap- we understand, a cargo on account of the Gevernment. ter is in their disguise.

A GOOD DEAL of cant has been canted in this State is a manifest weakness-a want of force to meet the against those who have been sneered at as "precipitaadvance of the enemy, and this weakness can be remov- tors," but surely, the position of Kentucky, degraded, ed, this force supplied by greater exertion on the part | bound down, trampled under foot, compelled to cat dirt of the people, ought not the people to be candidly in- at the dictation of Lincoln birelings, forms the best de- ures of those by wnom it was contributed. formed of the state of the case and aroused to prompt | fonce for those in favour of prompt action—the best action? Would it not have been better had this course | commentary upon the results which must have been pursued when Sidney Johnston, with ridiculous. flowed from success on the part of those in favour in the time of her deep distress. ly inadequate forces was holding Bowling Green and comprehension. The last crowning indignity other points. It is true, that consummate General long was inflicted and endured at Frankfort, on the 18th ult., when a Democratic Convention was attemptmy was deceived so were our own people. Nashville el to be held, but was broken up by Yankee bayonets, that the movement contemplated may meet with the was lost, Fort Donelson fell, the greater part of Ten. under the immediate command of one Col. Gilbert, of nessee was overrun, and Northern Alabama and Mis- Ohio, who issued an order requiring all the members to Bissippi invaded, and at last an appeal had to be made | send their names to him, with satisfactory references as to the people when they were less able to respond to it to their loyalty to the Ynukee government. Col. Gilbert appeared in the Convention and plainly told them that no one they nominated would be allowed to run or to hold office even if elected. And thus the last ves tige of popular rights was crushed out in the once noble State of Kentucky. We see what would have been our own fate, had submission been continued much longer. Col. Gilbert, of Ohio, made the following speech to a Democratic Convention in the once sovereign State of

" I hope no one will create any disturbance, or utter any seditions sentiment as that will compromise, and possibly may lead to the arrest of all. No doubt many of you, geneither present or prospective. All such I invite to quietly know to be rebe's of the worst kind, the quiet picters of treason, who, to carry out their infamous designs, would deage the fair fields of Kentucky in the blood of her citizens. make her rich plantations, heautiful villages and wealthy the conservative I egislature by their refusal to give you young. the use of their House. The Democratic newspapers scorn daces call your leaders by the one name-traitors. There ment will, under any circumstances, be allowed to run for ington Congress. It is worth studying in this connec. any office, or fill it if elected. Such meetings as this you shall not hold within the limits of my command; and to of this good work. avoid difficulty, you will disperse to your homes, and de-

> This summary proceeding accounts very fully, if not very satisfactory, for the sudden rescinding by the Kentucky Legislature of the resolution it had adopted in favour of the holding of a peace conference at Louisville. It had to do so under military compulsion.

For the present, the gentlemen of the iron-clad persuasion have left the Ogeechee River and suspended their attack upon Fort McAllister, which work has not of a renewed attempt to cross the Rappahannock being vesterday evening. The result of this trial of iron-clads fallen, although such report obtained circulation here rence, we respectfully and earnestly invite you to meet us has been to prove that properly constructed obstruc lay, in this day of trial, the foundation of a work which tions, protected by the fire of efficient batteries! are ca. country. pable of arresting the progress of iron-clads or any other class of vessels, since no working parties can be sent out to remove the obstructions, until the batteries are

Batteries alone cannot stop iron-clads. Batteries and obstructions combined can, and, in the case of Fort Me. whole, the confidence of the people of the Confederate States in their ability to retain possession of the four most important ports still held by the Confederacy, is made proportionate to those of attacks, and the super-

wholly disappeared. We are pleased to learn by telegraph, that the Indi. ano'a has not been blown up by car own people, but will probably be raised and put in service at an ear-

The Mails.

we used to receive from Wilmington and other points deck at the same angle, rendering her almost impregnamail matter at least twelve hours behind. The papers that north, early in the morning, we will not now receive until ble to the force of any shot. She registers 142 tons* six o'clock in the afternoon, too late for any useful pur- burthen, and is built to carry two heavy guns.

We trust that our citizens will take some public method of expressing their opposition to this change, and o urging upon the Department, a return to the former arrangement.

Eumier (S. C.) Waichman.

It will be seen that the change in the time of the ar. rival and departure of the mails is felt by other papers and communities as well as ours. We get Richmond papers on the day after their publication, but Charles-

not appear to be the slower running of the cars, for ted States steamer Alabama and the ship Shepherd large item, perhaps the largest among the manufactur-

If the mails had been purposely arranged to the transfer of the mail from the train leaving Wil- teers Alabams and Florida. Great fears were enter-

GALLOWAY, comusanding Coast Guards, captured a Yanke: boat near Little River, in the vicinity of the WE are glad to learn from the Savannah Morning South Carolina line. The boat contained eight men in a week . and e'even Enfield rifles. The men and rifles were also

> It would seem that the Yankees had come ashere from some blockader, for the purpose of getting fresh meat and had already shot a beef, when Captain GALferred with their arrangements. The prisoners arrived here yesterday. There was also a negro in the boat,

ODORIFERCUS .- Under the Republican regime the United States have recognized the Haytien Republic and President Lincoln has received a minister from that interesting nationality. The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, writing under date bers of Congress express their surprise that the Haybattle and have thus, savage like, carried our colors to tien Minister has not made his appearance in the seats in the Senate and House which are set apart for the use of the diplomatic corps."

> The annexed card appears in the Richmond Enquirer, of yesterday :- We get the same through the telegraph not a bit sooner. Why should we be made take by telegraph what is already in our hands by mail? | who had succeeded in obtaining from the Government let

The Press Association of the Confederate States The association was organized on the 1st of March. Telgraphic news will be communicated to the Daily Press, for the present, on the same terms as by the late arrangement with the Richmond Associated Press.

The primary object of the Association being to put in operation and keep up an efficient system of reporting news by telegraph for the exclusive benefit of its members, the co-operation of the whole press is solicited. Explanatory circulars have been forwared to all daily papers, and replies should be directed to me, at Columbia, S. C.

Pres't Press Association, C. S.

STRANDED STEAMERS .- A report was current here vester er Cornub a, irom Bermuda for Wilmington, N. C., was a hore on the coast of North Carolina, about fifteen miles tional, in reality is so. In the ever-changing move. it another name, and treat those who use goods capturing from Nassau, with an assor ed cargo on English account, field? Was it not to preach the Gospel to the poor suffersouth of the Cape Fea. 1 ar. The steamer Wave Queen, ments of armies on the extensive field of hostilities em- ed from us as spies, etc., etc. Rosecranz might as was run ashore near the Sautee River some days since, ing soldiers? Are you doing it? Do you feel no interest in and it is said she will be a total less. The Cornubia has, their eternal desting? Is the cause in which they are en-Charleston Courier, 5th inst.

The Cornubia arrived safely in a Confederate port on Monday night or Tuesday morning. There was no foundation for the report in reference to her.

WE yesterday handed over the fund collected for the relief of the widow of the late Mr. WM. H. PRATT amounting to \$559, with a list of the names or signa-

to those who have so generously come to her assistance

Teachers of the South." The subject matter involved is of the deepest importance, and we sincerely trust fullest success, and that our educational system may be made independent, self-sustaining, and in every way worthy of your young and rising nationality :

BALEIGH, MORTH CAROLINA. JANUARY, .2TH. 1863.

At the last annual meeting of the State Educational As sociation of North Carolina, held in the town of Linceluton, on the 14th and 15th of October last, the following resolution was unanimously adoted

Resolved, That this Association recommend a general vention of the teachers of the Confederate States, to be the hest means for supplying the necessary text books for schools and colleges, and for uniting their efforts for the advancement of the cause of education in the Confederacy; and that the Fxecutive Committee of the Association be directed to correspond with teachers in the various States,

of the object of the above resolution, to suggest a time and place for the holding of the Convention referred to; and we accordingly recommend that the meeting take place in Columbia, South Carolina, on Tuesday, April 28th, at 8 The importance of this movement will be readily appre

ciated by every friend of our beloved country; and we test ing, under God, the independence of a nation, than those

ad excommunicate you. Democrats in high and low of our next books which relate to moral and political seignce should not be prepared by persons who hold open based; and if our schools are ever to be purged of the better opportunity than the present for the commencement

We would add, in addition, that our national enemies arsist from all such attempts to precipitate civil war upon raign us at the bar of the civilized world, a people of infe tior moral development and capability; and every consideration which can appeal to our pride, to our patriotism and to car manhood, as well as to our sense of duty to God and to our fellow . B.en, should prompt these who labor in

We cannot afford to permit any exigency which our windicitive fees can bring upon us, to arrest our efforts in he half of those agencies which, next to religion, do most to promote the welfare of society; and we know that if the rising generation is properly instructed the lapse of time will, by the blessings of Providence, but insure that independence for which these who are now on the stage of acion, are so heroically contending. Believing that these views meet with your hearty concur-

in council at the time and place specified above, fully believing that, by Divine favor, we may thus be enabled to will redound to the honor and presperity of our nobis A detachment of some fifty men left Battery Mar-surrender himself as soon as he gets a chance.

We are truly yours, C. H. WILEY, SUPT. OF COMMON SCHOOLS OF N. C. J. D. CAMPBELL, EDITOR N. C. JOURNAL OF EDUCATION, WILLIE J. PALMER. PRIN. N. C. INST. DEAF & DUMB & BLIND.

WE are indebted to the courtesy of Adiutant C. D. Myras, Petersburg, Va., for a copy of the New York

The Situation.

The rews from Vicksburg is important. The cap men all kneeling, but with this precaution he was ob ture of the Union ram Indianola by the rebels, in addition to the Queen of the West-lately taken at Fort his own hook." stitious dread of gun-boats is wearing away, if it has not Taylor on the Red river- is confirmed by an official | He gave the command fice and the commanding offidespatch from Rear Admiral Porter, received by the cer threw his hand up to his breast with a loud excla-Navy Department yesterday. It appears that the mation of pain and plunged into the bushes, when the Queen of the West and the ram Webb were employed -whole party, after discharging some few random shots, hy the enemy against her, twenty-five miles below the ran off at full speed, leaving one man in the path with Cuba, to New York, with a cargo of sugar. The ves. he determined to return to his native North Carolina. headquarters of the Mississippi squadron, and rammed his brains blown out; and Lieut. Woodin told me he sel was captured and run ashore on Crooked Island, one her until she surrendered. Admiral Perter says that was confident that the commending officer and one other of the Bahamas. Capt. Parker brought the crew into he does not know the particulars; but he charges that | er person, if not more, were mortally wounded. When | Nassau, as prisoners. if his instructions had been followed up the disaster Lieut. Woodin had given the command to fire, he arose out an angle of forty-five degrees, and fall in above acted with great gallantry in this little affair.

We are put in possessi n of this news by the arrival lumbia ran the blockade at Wilmington, N. C., and

In the port of Bermuda, on the 19th of February, were the British steamers Carnelia and Mirian, trading to and from the rebel ports. The Cornelia had ar-WE learn that on Tuesday, the 3d instant, Captain rived, with a cargo of cotton, from Charleston, and to secret session. was loading with firearms and other munitions of war, for Charleston. The Muian is the mate of the prize steamer Princess Royal, and was to sail for Charleston

[*This evidently is a typog aphical mistake, as elsewhere the Indianola is stated to register 442 tons, which her di mensions show to be correct .- ED JOURNAL.]

THE Savannah Republican gives the following ac count of the destruction of the Nashville or Rattlesnake:

The Nashville Destroyed by the Enemy The steamship Nashville and cargo were destroyed in the Great Ogeechee river on Saturday la t hy shell from the abolition fleet. She had on board about 760 bales compresswho made his escape to the woods, but can hardly long | ed upland cotton, 75 bbls rezin, and 40 boxes tobacco -Having dropped down the river a short time since, she was ordered to change her anchorage and come up. On Friday at 4 p. m., she groudned on a sand bar about a mile from Fert McAltister, at the point known as Seven Mile bend. and in full view of the enemy. Every effort was made to get her off, but with no avail. After the next high tide, ear-Saturday morning, after making further efforts, but with no better success, she was abandoned by the officers and crew, the fleat consisting of an iron-clad and three gunboats, being in motion. The iron-clad opened upon her from of the 2nd instant, says that "The Republican mem- 10 out the marsh, at a distrace of about three-fourths of a mile, about 71 o'cloes, a. m , assisted by the gunbeats. and kept up a steady fire upon her till 10 o'clock, when one of their shells set her on fire. The flames reaching her magvandals, three shot form which, we are informed, striking Baten Rouge. Banks' force is fully thirty thousand. Amthe iron-clad. The fleet, having accomplished their of ject in destroying the Nashville, withcrew to their old ancher-

as a packet in the New York and Charleston trade. Since officers and men of our ability to defeat the enemy. The the war she has done good service in forcing the blockade For several months past she has been lying in the Great on the march, are enjoined to arrest and examine all per- to take such things at all? Why should we have to Ogeochee river near Arnold's Landing, undergoing some an immediate advance is anticipated. The latest informaalterations, having been purchased by a stock company, tion confirms the dissatisfaction in the Abelition ranks. It ters of marque and reprisal for her under the name of the Rattlesnake. She was commanded by Capt. T. Harrison orders from the War department. Baker, and mounted one 32 and one 24-pounder.

> For the Journal. · FORT ST. PHILIP, March 31, 1863. MESSAS. FULT N & PRICE :-

Please give the fo lowing a place in your paper :-To the Ministers of the Gospel: We have had no preaching here for several months; se attack : kind Minister to visit our hespital and give a word of encouragement to the poor soldier. We have been neglected in toto; yet we have held our peace and have berne up under it (as we trust) with Christian fortinde, until silence (as we think) has ceased to be a virtue. We, therefore maks a few interrogations, which we hope will be received n good part and respond to in a becoming manner. erate Government pay a Chaplain to preach for us? For what purpose were vill exempt from military service in the gaged holy enough to atone for their sins and free them the common cause in which we are engaged? Is it not as has been for nearly a year in command of one of the ar- tiod. It is a plain confession that the design of in the days of the revolution? Did not the ministry go with vention, for the defence of Wilmington. He has three legal consequences of such violations. If that were ministry go with try is bleeding at every pore. She is trembling upon a lina Regiments; William McRae, Lieut. Colonel of readily accepted, for the insertion of that amendan balance, and can only be saved by a united effort of her the 15th Regiment, Robert B. McRae, Major of the could in no way impair the effect of the bill, in example of the local distribution of the loc citizens. Then throw yourselves in the right scale, or you 7th Regiment, and Henry McRae, Major of the 8th ing the President and his subordinates from penal will be weighed in a balance and be found wanting. Re- Regiment. member the poor soldier, who is standing as a living barrier between you and the enemy. Who but they keep your MRS. PRATT begs us to return her most sincere thanks | vading fee? When you retire at night and your mind runs | the Coloneley of which has stitution meritorious acts on the part of an officer and the command of the 12th; the Coloneley of which has stitution meritorious acts on the part of an officer and the command of the 12th; the Coloneley of which has stitution meritorious acts on the part of an officer and the command of the 12th; the Coloneley of which has stitution meritorious acts on the part of an officer and the command of the 12th; the Coloneley of which has stitution meritorious acts on the part of an officer and the command of the 12th; the Coloneley of which has stitution meritorious acts on the part of an officer and the command of the 12th is the 12th is the command of the 12th is th back upon the past, do you seel that you have done your been vacated by the resignation of Col. Benjamin O. to support and defend it; and that they will stand be duty? We repeat (if we except the wild works of creation) | Wade, of Warren. that we have not had a sermon in many months. Happill WE publish by request the annexed address "to the while treading our weary path as a sentinel upon a Corolina troops, who was severely wounded in the bat- citizens. watch tower, and while t'e stillness of night rests the around Richmond, has resigned. Thus a brave and If we presume from this shameless confession of interupon all around, our mird is attracted by the thanleave not a wrack behind. We must still continue to exist. | ment North Carolina troops .- Roleigh Progress. ramp of a foot upon the lonely earth, recalling to our minds

ellors of peace. Be the examplers of candor, fand do all

A SOLDIER in the Clarendon Artillery. CAMP AT BRUNSWICK BRIDGE,) At a meeting held in Capt. Bradbury's Company, Re-

load Guards, the following preamble and resolutions were ite, who aidd in the hospital at Goldsboro', of mall pax nd Franklin Newell, who died at home near Goldsboro'.

ined an irreparable loss, and the Confederacy deprived noble and gallant soldiers. Resolved, That we lament their death as honorable genmen and patriotic soldiers, still we bow with humble abmission to the decree of God

Lesolved, I hat we deeply sympathize with the bereaves an ities and relatives at home, who should be consoled with he gratitying recollections that though they are no more that a remembrance of their nob e and manly conduct as Resolved. That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the

Wilmington Jour al with a request for their publication. Luct. JOHN T. SYKES, Corp'l J. G. ROWE, ALVIN BAGLY, J. H. CRAWFORD

A Fight on Eull's Island. A Charleston correspondent of the Columbia Guar-

lian gives the following details of a skirmish on Bull's Island, of which we had heard no account previously: shall, Sullivan's Island, at 2 o'clock at night on the 7th instant, for Cud's Island, to reinforce Captain C. T. Haskell, who was sconting on the island with only two men. After pulling justily at the oars for fifty miles. the party arrived at Bull's Island, about 8 o'clock, a.

ported the enemy, one hundred strong, advancing. mand.) to k position in ambush, with his men, the regul lowing': lars, and Lieut. C. H. A. Woodin, 20th Regiment S. Herald of Tuesday last. We copy the " Situation " ar- Lieut. Woodin had only 18 men. He had bardly taken destroyed by fire. position when the Ya kees were close upon him, com- Brig J. P. Ellicott, Devereaux, bound from Bucksing through a parrow defile, and making it impossible port, Maine, to Cienfueges. A prize crew was put on

served by them, and was compelled to fight them "on with a load of lumber. She was destroyed by fire.

The Cotton Manufacture of Russia has a develop-

ment of which few people have any i tea. Every Rus-The rebel privateers are keeping up a vigorous cambridation on the seas. The Florida captured the Jacob of the seas. The Florida captured the Jacob of the seas of paign on the seas. The Florida captured the Jacob The men wear printed shirts and trowsers, and the wo- procured, she will go forth again upon the high seas Bell on the 12th ult., in latitude 24, longitude 65, bound men are dressed from head to foot in printed cotton upon her mission of retribution. from China to the port of New York. The Jacob Bell also. When it is remembered that Russia contains had a cargo of 22,000 packages of tea, 2,500 rolls mat. something like 33,000,000 of ser's, besides other classes ting, 5.000 boxes of fire crackers, 400 boxes fane, 8 000 amounting to 20,000,000, all using this article, more or mats of cassia and 210 boxes camphar, the whole being less, one can estimate the demand for cotton goods .valued at about a million dollars, upon which the Uni- This is supplied chiefly by native labor, in mills con- near Little River, N. C., on the 24th February. Her ted States government lost over \$175,000 or \$200,000 taining machinery made in Gldham and Manchester, crew got off in safety, but the Yankees succeeded in seed; at any rate, the portion retained may be regarded ton papers not until two days after, although Richmond in revenue, as that would be about the duty on the and superintended by Englishmen from the same neigh- curing the vessel. goods aboard. The rebel privateer burned the vessel boring towns. There may be five or six millions of The matter complained about by the Watchman dees and transferred her passengers and erew to a Danish spindles at work spinning this cotton, together with the vessel, which conveyed them to St. Thomas. The Uni- weaving and printing of the same, that forms indeed a land at Morehead City. We do not think any had yet that is no doubt a recessity arising out of the business Knapp were at the latter port on the 20th ult., and were ing processes of Russia, and employs a capital of one Rev. D. B. Nicholson, Mr. ANDREW J. FLANNER, to 40 years, leaving six small children. and condition of the roads and their rolling stock, but then about to start on a cruise in search of the priva- hundred and fifty millions of dollars.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

CONFEDERATE CONGRESS. RICHMOND, March 6, 1863.

The Senate was occupied in the further consideration of arrived at St. George, with a cargo of cotton and to- the impressment bill. The bill introduced some time since It adds by Mr. Wigfall, was finally adopted with amendments, as a substitute for the bill reported from the Judiciary Cemmittee, which had been previously substituted for the House is nothing less than an act for the establishmen

> .The House was in secret session on the tax bill. THE INDIANOLA NOT DESTROYED-OFFICIAL

RICHMOND, March 6, 1863. T e following official dispatch was received to-day : JACKSON, MISS., March 5, 1873.

To GEN. S. COOPER: Gen'l Stevenson, commanding at Vickshurg, telegraphs March 4th, as follows: The Indianola is not destroyed .-We are at work to raise her. One eleven inch gun was bursted; the others are not injured. Signed.

J. C PRMBERTON, Lieut General

FROM SAVANNAH

EAVANNAH, March 6th, 1863. It has been definitely a certained that the enemy's ironads have left the C geechee siver.

FROM PORT HUDSON-BATTLE FXPECTED PORT ! UPSON, Merch 5th, via Mobile, March 6th, 1803. Intelligence, reliable and of the greatest im, ortance, has now recite, and which appear on the record. Mr. Co. been received from the front. Preparations are being lile, of Virginia, moved to amend the first professional made by Banks' avmy, which point unmistakably to an the bill by inserting after the purase " President of e .lv cdvance. Seventeen mortar boats and sloops of war, United States," the words "in the constitutional. of their shells sat her on me. The names reaching her make and the Mississippi gunbeat Essex, are now anchored at thority," an amendment which would give that it bulances and fitters are being prepared. It is the opinion has done or ordered in the exercise of his authority of the military at this point that we will be attacked within leaving him and his surbordinates to the full con-The Na hville had beem employed previous to the war a few days. The utmost confidence prevails among both quences and penalties of acts done in violation of report that our pickets has been driven is unfounded, but adoption of this amendment would render the bill preis reported that Banks is opposed to the attack, but has

> OFFICIAL REPORT OF VANDORN'S LATE FIGHT. CHATTANOGGA, March 6th, 1863. The following official dispatch has been received of Van-Dorn's late engagement. The fight took place at Thompson's Station, and nos at Franklin, the enemy making the lan, Harris, Henderson, Howard, King, Lane of

TULLAHOMA, March 6th, 1803.

The enemy attacked Var Dorn yesterday at Thompson's tation, batween Columbia and Franklin, Tenn. He dreve them back handsomely, and captured five regiments of In- stitution, which they have sworn to support, and Why do we have no preaching? Would not the Confed. fantry-twenty two hundred officers and men. Our less guarantees it throws around the liberties of the prop-BRAXTON BRAGG.

NORTH CAROLINA TROOPS.—Captain Alexander Mc) Rae, of Wilmington, better known as General Mac Zae, | erous, frequent, and repeated violations of the holy as the cause in which our forefathers were equaged titlery companies raised under an ordinance of the Con bill is o shield that officer and his underlings from sons who have been made field officers in North Caro- his object Mr. Carlile's amendment would have he

We learn that Col. Solomon Williams, of the 19th | These Senators in effect declare that he has violated downy bods and delicious tab es from the hand of the in- Regiment, N. C. T. (2d Cavalry,) has been ordered to Constitution; that they consider violations of the

> Col. Henry A. Dowd, of the 15th regiment North laws for wanton and illegal trespasses on the rights gallant officer is lest to the service.

> Superior Courts of Law and Equity.) Lieutenant Col. | Every part of it puts fetters on the feet of liberty, whi onel of the 13th regiment North Carolina troops, has it sets tyranny on horseback. In every case of north

WHAT A LITTLE BOY DID .- "Children, those of you who will bring new scholars to the schools shall be re-

warded with some nice books," said the kind-hearted superintendent of a Sanday school in Kentucky to his "I can't got any new scholars," said several of the

children to themselves. "I'll try what I can do," was the whispered response f a few others.

One of the latter class went right home to his father 'Father will you go to Sabbath school with me?" "I can't read, my son," replied the father with a lock

that you can to reconcile the hearts of all men to good of shame "Our teacher will teach you dear father," answered the boy, with respect and feeling in his tones.

·Well, I'll go," said the father. He went, learned to read, sought and found the Saviour, and at length became a colporteur. Four years passed, at d that man had established four hundred Sun- also declares that if " there was probable cause for lay schools, into which thirty-five thousand children arrest, imprisonment, or other act complained of."

like a tin. rill, which soon swells into a brook and at to instruct the jury and that their finding must be a length becomes a river. His effort saved his father, and cordingly." That is to say, the most malicious store his father being saved, hed thirty five thousand children told by a man's personal or political enemies, no man's to Sabbath school! Children you must put faith in whether true or not, are to be "a fall and completed

YANKE HONOR -The Louisville Journal contains pear that he had authority of the President for a communication from Rev. M. P. Gaddis, a Chaplain during violation of the Constitution. If there was exit in the U. States Army, which shows with what faith anything in legislative history which de erved to the Yankee Generals observe their engagements. He characterized as a "bill of abominations," it is this was on board the steamer captured by Wheeler's com- which to the disgrace of American legislation, we print mand on the Cumberland, and released to carry off the | this morning. wounded Federal soldiers. There were 11 bales of cotton on board, which the captors were about to de- abominable bill, detying the Constitution and annull stroy, but as the wounded were lying upon it, and could all State laws for protecting personal liberty, is not be disturbed without the risk of their lives, Mr. same party that two or three years ago was passing Gaddis' parole was taken (he being placed in charge of called liberty bills in behalf of the Northern States the boat and the wounded men) that on arriving at protect runaway negroes against the provision of Louisville he would destroy the cotton, or return as a prisoner. On his reaching Louisville Gen. Boyle would and sacred did they profess to hold individual liberty not permit him to comply with either of the terms of that they would not allow it to be violated even

Correspondence of the Charleston Courier,

NASSAU, N. P., Feb. 26, 1863. The Confederate Privateer Retribution, Capt. Parm. on the 8th just., and immediately took up their line ker, came into Nassau this morning, from a very sucof march for the upper end of the Island. After cessfu' cruise, during which she has been spreading demarching some five males, Captain Haskell's scouts re- vastation amd the commerce of the enemies of our e untry. Among the Yankee vessels which have fallen Capt. Rivers 1st Regular Infantry (who was in com- into the bands of the gallant privateorsman, are the fol-

Bark Mary Wright, Miller, bound from Portland C. V., took position some sixty yards in advance .- Maine, to Trinidad, with an assorted cargo. She was

to see many at a time. Lieutenant Woodin had his board of her and she was sent to the Confederacy. Brig Erie, bound from Camden, Maine, to Demerara, Schooner Hanover, Case, bound from Provincetown,

Brig Emily Fisher, Staples, bound from St. Jago de

While off Blanquilla, in the Caribbean Sea, the Rewould not have occurred. The Indianola was built to his feet and stood over his men, who were still kneel- tribution met an unknown whaler. The Yankee show-The change in the time of the arrival of the mails from the North is calculated to work serious disadvantage to the the North is calculated to work serious disadvantage to the serious disadvantage t sunk her, and, it is supposed, all on board. Information has reached here that the Ellicot has

bees re-cap ured by the Yankees at St. Thomas. The officers and crew of the Privateer are all well

SUMTER.

The Schooner Ann, from Nassau, N. P., for a Confederate port, with a cargo of salt, was chased ashore

MARRIED.

Miss FANNIE M. KIRKPATRICK, both of Wilmington.

The United States Constitution—the closing Att

its Destruction. The New World has a scathing article on the fine act of the Senate in closing the life of that excellent document the United States Constitution. It says the ect is the most infamous and barefaced affair that ! vet been offsered to the liverty of the Northern Leon's

The bil, if it passes the House, (which it will) and taking from the people the protection of the sticution. It authorizes and justifies arbitrary are at the will of the Executive, in defiance of explicit visions of the Constitution forbidding such arrests puts every man's liberty and property out of the tection of the fandamental law; it annih la'es the er of the State Governments to profeet their chie against illegal violence; it tells the President and minions that they may with impunity perpetrate these acts of despotism by which the most odlogs to in the worst ages have earned the execuation of kind. This may be deemed strong language, but no more than adequate to characterize the infam as a of combined perjury and despotism which we print morning, and which challenges the attention and me provoke the indignation of every man who is not have

enough to confess himself a cowering save The proceedings in connection with the pussession this bill prove that every Secator who voted for it of mitted conscious perjury, that he knowingly and will fully violated the solemn oath he had taken to some the Constitution of the United States. We ask the liberate attention of the country to the facts we we Constitution. The Republican Senators saw that to tory, that this confession of allegiance to the Constition would render it of no more effect than so many blank paper. The amendment was accordingly jected by eleven ayes against twenty-nine pays, avi-

YEAS - Messrs Anthony, Bayard, Browning, C. lisle, Cowan, Harding, Powell, Saulsbury, Turpl Wall, and Wilson of Misso ri-11.

NAYS-Messrs. Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Dix Doolittle, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Grimes, Hale, 1 diana, Lane of Kansas, Morrill, Pomercy, Sherman Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson Willey, Wilmot, and Wilson of Massachusetis-29

By this stiff and brazen vote the Senate of the U. ted States declared their determination to treat the C as a nulfity. The vote of these twenty-nine Seast is a damning and indelible record, not only again themselves, but against the President of the University States. It in effect declares him quite guilty of men for acts which were not violations of the Constitute

tween him and all parties ordained by State or Federa tions to examine the particular provisions of the bill, Thomas Ruffin, of Alamance, (late a Judge of the shall find that the structure hormonizes with the plan cution for false imprisonment, it allows the defendant Lieutenant Colonel Hector McKethan, of Fayette appeal from court to court, but takes away the right

ville, has been promoted to Colonel of the 51st regi- appeal from the plaintiff. If the sufferer, from want acts of arbitrary power, is defeated in the State couit decies him all redress against the misfortune of a rejudiced court or a packed jury, while it treats proceings in a State court against his persecutors as pull of no effect. It even inflicts penalties on the plan for during to assert his rights and bring a suit. If I appens to be defeated, no matter whether justly or me justly, he is not only denied the right of appeal while is granted to the defendant, but is compelled to pr double costs. It not only thus outrages the rights the injured party be this inequality, which would be ficiently monstrous if the law were allowed to take course; but it interposes to annul the law on which relies for his protection, and to insore the infliction

those heavy penalties for bringing suit. It declares that the authority or order of the Prodent shall be a valid and complete defence in all suc suits; but as if this was not broad enough to cover and protect the numerous acts of d spotism which have been perpetrated in violation of the Constitution, also shall be 'a full and complete defence to the acti-Thus you see what trying did. That boy's effort was and it shall be the duty of the court trying the antifence" for arbitrary arrests and imprisonments by ever deputy provost marshal, even if he cannot make it

And the party which passes this infamous, Constitution which requires their surrender. So des his parole, though he declares that he will return and the person of an escaped slave, and they set up State legislation against Federal legislation for his pr tection. These sensitive philanthropists and dough champions of freedom then professed to shocked at the denial of the habeas corpus to the fugitive blacks, and made that a pretext for sisting, by mob violence, the execution of a law the United States. And now we see these same chi abeas corpus, the same justifiers of State resists to Federal power, passing an act which degrades the white citizens below a condition which they then though intolerable for slaves as black as the ace of spades. is for the citizens of the loyal States to determine whether er they will submit to this overthrow of the Constitu

In Goldsboro', on Saturday morning, the 28th of Februs

ry, 1863, DR. AUGUSTUS C. EVANS, aged forly aged Mass., to St. Domingo, with an assorted cargo. A years two months, and three days.

At the commencement of hostilities between the prize crew was put on board and she was sent to the and the fouth, the deceased, resided in the city of hand the fouth, the deceased, resided in the city of hand the fouth, the deceased, resided in the city of hand the fouth, the deceased, resided in the city of hand the fouth, the deceased, resided in the city of hand the fouth the deceased. York, where all his pecuniary interests centred. Notw standing this, however, at the risk of their total sacrifi link his fate to hers. Shortly after his return, he went Europe upon business of importance to the Government After an absence of twelve months he arrived at home feeble health. The position of Surgeon in the 63rd Regime of N. C. Troops, having been tendered him, prompted the desire to serve his country, by which he was always feebled nature being at length compelled to yield, he was removed from the scene of his labors, to his home Goldsboro', where despite all the remedies which ak suggest, and all the attentions which unwestied love of bestow, he breathed his last-peacefully, gently, without courteous gentleman, the skilful physician, the zealeus portion, the devoted brother and father, husband, son.

His life was gentle .- and the elements So mixed in him, that nature might stand up And say to all the world, this was a MAN. In Smithville, N. C., Feb. 20th, 1863, of Small Pax. St SAN A., only daughter of Julius and Mary A. Dosher, age year, 4 months and 19 days.

Dearest Susie, though you have left us For a happy ome on high, And though we mourn and sadly miss thee, We will meet beyond the sky. In Smithville, N. C., on the 28th February, of small police and pneumonia, Mr. EDGAR WILLIAMS, aged about Charleston papers please copy.